

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 2, 1896.

A RAILROAD president who goes about making speeches for a financial system which effectually destroys the farming class and discourages production is really the worst enemy of his own railroad. Railroad profits are based on passenger fares and freights. If the farmer is too poor to travel, the railroad loses his fare. If the farmer cannot produce at a profit, he will not produce or ship farm products, and the railroad loses the freights. If the farmer is impoverished by the gold standard he cannot buy and the goods shipped to the farmers are therefore reduced in value. Here again the railroad loses. No wonder so many of these roads are in the hands of receivers and practically bankrupt. The gold standard has done it. The stockholders suffer and possibly the bond holders may suffer also; but it sometimes happens that a railroad comes to grief while its officers and managers are rich and thriving. "Railroad wrecking" has become one of the fine arts of Wall street. Nothing can be more evident than that the true interests of production and of transportation of products are in harmony, and if railroads are run for the benefit of stockholders and the public, free silver coinage is what they need to lift them out of the mire they are now in. We are aware that they want "government by injunction" to reach strikers, but it would be better to adopt a system that will give us good times, and then trouble with the railroad employees would thrive and there would be no man who is preferred to them; but the silver ticket, and that as soon as the strikes to bother them.

IT IS A striking fact that the British press is taking a deep interest in our contest and are profoundly anxious for McKinley's election. They helped to start the blackguard tirade against the democracy. On the surface, it would favored by McKinley would deter them from supporting him, but the explanation of it all is quite easy. In the first place, under the gold standard they have no fear of not competing success. fully with the American manufacturer With the free coinage of silver they would have great doubt of being able to compete with our manufacterers But there are other reasons for their hostility to Bryan. Great Britain has enormous investments in stocks, bonds and other properties in the United States. They are reckoned as equal to the enormous sum of five thousand millions of dollars. What the British help the wage earners in this way. silver ticket. owners desire is to draw the principal and interest of these investments in gold and to have that metal constantly growing in value or in purchasing power. This will make the drain much harder on us: but John Bull does not care for that. His interest is not our interest, but to get as much out of us as possible. There is another motive. The democrats are and always have been the American party of the land. They are not sycophants to Great Britain. They may be relied on to maintain American honor and American interests. England can well afford to put up millions of dollars to defeat Bryan, and there is no doubt that a fund came from the other side of the

WHAT COUNTRY was ever injured by having too much gold and silver, or specie money? Does history supply an example of a country that has not had its industries quickened and developed by an influx of specie money? Look at the hundred years and more following the outcome of the great silver and gold mining discoveries of Peru and Mexico. Look at the unbounded prosperity following the discovery of gold in Australia and California. Those were the most progressive and happy days in American history. Many countries, including our own, have been injured by an excess of paper issues, but not one by too much of gold and silver. That contraction of the money volume is a curse, no candid man can deny. In two years we have had a contraction as shown by the Treasury tables of one hundred and tifty million dollars. To abrogate the use of either gold or silver, means a contraction of the currency, an arrest of production and hardship to debtors. The gold advocates tell us that for a number of years past we have been on the gold standard. From 1878 to 1890 we coined twenty to thirty millions of silver dollars per annum. We were far better off then than now. Will any man say he is better off now than he was then? Are the hard times we have had as the result of the gold standard going to be changed for the better by a double dose of what has done the mischief? Do we not need a change in our financial policy? If so, the way to get it is to vote for Bryan, and not for the ticket of Mark Hanna and McKinley. That means more contraction and more

EVERY MAN who wants more money,

lionaires to pay their share of the government's expenses, and who is opposed present campaign are not unnatural. goes to the polls to-morrow, scratch the of the democratic candidate in his district, and scratch no other names on the ticket, letting the names of all the electors alone. Having done this, he should see to it that all his friends and acquaintances shall do likewise. One day in such a cause is a day well spent. As the secrecy of the ballot is enjoined by both the constitution and laws of the State, it must be strictly enforced. That secrecy would be utterly abolished if every man who votes for McKinley either cries out at the polls that he has done so, or exposes his ballot, as they are advised to do by the will be known to have voted for Bryan. Therefore the judges of election should cause the arrest and imprisonment of every man who may thus violate the laws of the State. They should also cause the immediate arrest of every man, except law officers, and the voter on his way to the polls, who may encroach upon the one hundred feet space around the ballot box, and, when informed that men are keeping tallies farther off, so to intimidate employees by being able to report to their employers how they have voted, they should cause them also to be arrested and locked up in jall. With competent and efficient law officers, the vote in all parts of Virginia will be freely cast and fairly counted, and, therefore, and only naturally, show a large majority for the principles declared for by the State democratic convention, and for the ticket nominated by an overwhelming majority of the delegates to the national convention of the democratic

WE EXPECT nothing, of course, from the negrees, for they are naturally hostile to the white man, or have been made so, especially to the poor white white laborer who votes for the gold interest cannot be separated from that of the farmer. Production to the fullest extent means prosperity and consequent employment for labor. Diminish production by adopting the gold standard and the farmer suffers. He cannot seem that the protective tariff policy sell his farm products at fair prices and he therefore cuts down his purchases. He cannot consume. The laborer and the operative soon feel the blow, for as orders and consumption decrease, employments also decrease and then there are two men seeking one job. This is the case in the United States to-day. The case is well put by a working man in this way: "With every fall of prices of its products organized labor suffers a reduction in wages. Organized labor can largely effect and does effect wages, but neither organized or unorganized labor can make more jobs. Free coinage will Free coinage will put more money in circulation, more money will raise prices, raised prices will encourage investments of capital, investments of capital will create a demand for labor. and the demand for labor raises wages." On the other hand, the gold standard produces contraction, diminishes production, reduces prices, stops new enterprises, breaks up old ones and turns the laborer adrift to scuille as he may. The friends of this system mean only profit for themselves, and they are the assassins of industry.

MR. CLEVELAND has not fulfilled the promises made by the convention good deal of the republican campaign that nominated him. If Mr. Bryan be elected, those made by the convention by which he was nominated, will be. Among them will be such a modification of the existing civil service laws and rules as will throw open all government places to all the people of all the country, and to make rotation, and not permanency, the condition of government employees, so that the emoluments of such places may be en- trious looking white people applied for joyed by many, and not be restricted to a small privileged class, as is now the case, and they retained in them for life.

> THE people to-morrow will have a chance of electing a President who favors a government of, for and by the people, and not such a one as now exists, which is of, for and by the plutoists, which is of, for and by the pluto-orats, who, though they acquired their the counties to which they go. wealth by favored legislation, would destroy free institutions rather than have their surplus incomes taxed. The poor man who may vote the plutocratic ticket will exhibit a sad lack of understanding.

THE ENTIRE negro vote of the country will be cast to-morrow for McKinley, but, strange as it may seem to some people who don't get down to the springs of human nature, among those in '92. who will march to the polls arm in arm with the negroes, will be some white men who heretofore have been vehemently and even violently opposed not only to the social, but even to the civil and political equality of the negro.

IF MR. BRYAN be elected, a Congress will be chosen of his way of thinking, and measures will be adopted by which the millionaires, whose property was acquired by means of special legislation in their favor and is protected and secured by the government, will be comcured by the government, will be com-pelled to pay at least their share of the His funeral will take place from St. Mary's and less taxes on what he has to buy in | government's expenses-they now pay order to live, and who wants the mil- no more than their poorest neighbors.

to a system by which a small privileg- There would have been little of either ed class shall hold for life all the offices if the contest had been an open one beunder the government, should, when he tween the republicans and the democrats, but when men calling themselves names of all the candidates for Presi- democrats make public speeches in dent and Vice President, except those favor of electing a republican Presiof Bryan and Sewall, and those of all dent, and denounce democrats as anarthe candidates for Congress, except that chists, it is not at all wonderful that the latter should scout the trick and resent the insult.

IN ESTIMATING the result of to-morrow's election, it must not be forgotten that thousands of democrats who of late years have refused to vote because they were sick and tired of and disgusted with Mr. Cleveland, will, now that they have a chance to elect a good and true and consistant democrat, have more interest in their party, and will do all they can to promote its success.

AT TO MORROW'S election the gold bolters' snide or decoy ticket will be McKinleyites and their assistants, for abandoned and men who have heretothen, of course, all who don't do so fore opposed the force bill and a high tariff will be found voting for McKinley, the most ultra of all high tariff men and who was an ardent advocate of the bill referred to, which, Senator Teller said, was the most infamous that ever reached the door of the Senate.

MR. CLEVELAND'S plurality in Vir. ginia in 1892 was 50,841; his majority, 35.970. Meredith's plurality in this district was 7,058. In Alexandria county Cleveland's plurality was 159; in Alexandria city, 820.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

Secretary Lamont, accompanied by Mr. John Seager, his private secretary, left Washington for New York this morning to vote against the democratic

There is absolutely nothing in the weather conditions to prevent every farmer in the South from reaching the polls to-morrow, however distant, for the roads are in their best possible condition and are sure to remain so for several days at least.

A free silver man from Philadelphia here to-day reports that Mr. Fitzgerald, owner of the Item, which has an im-mense circulation in that city, says he is a republican, but will vote the free he will advance the wages of all his ticket is doing himself a great injury. His large number of employees ten per cent.

The democratic campaign in Alexandria county will be closed to-night with a grand meeting at Carne's School House, in Washington district, near this city, to which a procession with music and transparencies will march from the south end of the Aqueduct

Bridge.
For the accommodation of Alexandrians who may be in this city to-morrow night, a train of cars, on the electric railroad, will leave here for that city at half past two o'clock that night. A democrat here to day from Baltimore says he was informed there by an employee of one of the largest establishments in that city that he and all his fellow laborers had been supplied with cards which they were required to re-turn so marked as to show that they had marched in the McKinley proces

Dr. Hannon, of this city, who was one of the speakers at the democratic meeting at St. Asaph last Saturday night, says several people who have heretofore voted the republican ticket, told him they intend to vote the free

A private letter was received here this morning from Secretary Carlisle's private secretary who accompanied Mr. Carlisle on his campaigning trip in Kentucky, in which he says Bryan will carry that State by eighteen thousand majority, and one from ex-Governor and present Congressmen McCreary, who is nothing if not conservative, put Bryan's majority at ten thousand. The correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal here was hunting for people to-day who would bet that Kentucky would go for McKinley, but found none.

A private letter from a business man in New York received here to-day says the political condition there is more complicated than at any previous election, and that though the republicans are claiming the State by 200,000 and the city by 40,000 majority, the silver men are making a gallant fight, and that if the workingmen be not bulldozed and bribed they will still succeed. Tammany, he says, will win in New York, notwithstanding the treach-

ery of some of its leaders. The difference between the Bryan and McKinley voters in Virginia and Maryland was rendered very patent to-day at the headquarters of the two parties in this city. At democratic headquarters a few clean and induscertificates upon which they could buy with their own money half-fare tickets to their voting places in the two States referred to. At republican headquarters there was a crowd of negroes and lame, halt and half blind and ragged white men, who looked like tramps, who were supplied with free transportation, many of whom, if the weather shall turn cold, will very probably have to

The feeling among democrats here to-day may be properly described as one of confidence tempered by fear. At headquarters it is said every thing is lovely and the goose hangs high, and demo cratic money is more freely wagered than on any previous day. Washington, who is familiar with na-tional elections for the last fifty-years, says he is confident of Bryan's election, and that the indications are more fav orable to democratic success now than they were the day before the election

The ducking season opened in Maryland to day, and hundreds of shooters participated in the onslaught on the canvas back and the toothsome red-head this morning on the Sus quebanus flats Yachts of all sizes with par quebanua flats Yachts of all sizes with par-ties from New Yo k, Philadelphia, Long Branch and Baltimore were on hand. The birds are plentiful, giving promise of excel-

A dispatch from Covington, Ky., says signs are pointing to a confession by Jackson and Walling, the murderers of Pearl Bryan, or at least to a getting at the truth of the murder.

At the Infirmary, in this city, on Sunday norning, November 1st, FRANCIS E. CAR-Church on Wednesday morning, at 9:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are in-

THE EXCITEMENT and disorder of the PALMER & BUCKNER MEETING of his audience, and some of the more

this city, and Henry E. Davis, of Washington. night by an audience, many of whom were gold-standard democrats, with a sprinkling of republicans, some free silver democrats and a few ladies. The stage was decorated with flags and pictures of Palmer and Buckner. A drum corps furnished music for the occasion. Shortly after eight oc'clock Mr. Thos.

Cockrell called the meeting to order

and made a few remarks in which he

stated that the democratic party, meaning the branch he represented, "had kept the faith;" that it had withstood the storms of reconstruction days, the turmoils of readjusterism and was des tined to ride out the tempest of popu liism. He then introduced Mr. gan Beach as the first speaker of the evening. Mr. Beach had not proceed-ed far before it became apparent that some of the audience were hostile to the political principles he was enunciating. Every time he mentioned Grover Cleveland hisses were heard in the back part of the house and uproar ious applause followed when he referred to William Jennings Bryan. The speak er undertook to bring about concilia-tion by saying the last time he attempted to speak his audience were bent on doing most of the talking in the way of interrogations, and he feared both had left the hall misunderstood. He hoped all would part on this occasion in good the regular and the gold democrats. humor and thoroughly understanding Both sides are watching each other, each other. He had, he said, ever since he reached his majority voted the democratic ticket, and he then proceeded to give his reasons why he could not vote for the ticket and platform proclaimed at Chicago. Mr. Beach said he was in favor of civil service, free trade and free speech. Some had said people would vote for Palmer rather than incur the odium of being republicans, but he could not see why any odium should attach to a man who was an honest republican. The speaker then went into an exhaustive history of the issues now confronting the people of the United States, and said one question to be settled was whether Grover Cleveland was to be President of the nation or Eugene V. Debs; or was Mr. Cleveland to be the execu tive or Governor Altgeld. The speaker then went into the details of the question raised by the strike in Chicago two years ago, and asked if the portrait of Chief Justice John Marshall was to b taken from the Supreme Court room t make room for that of Benjamin Till man. When Mr. Beach referred to

free silver loud applause followed. The crowd in the back part of the hall had materially increased and Bryan and Sewall emblems were to be seen in profusion. The speaker's concluding remarks, though uttered in a concilia tory spirit, were not well received by the element alluded to, which was becoming more aggressive every minute. and hisses emanated from them.

After the drum corps in attendance

had discoursed some music, Mr. Cock-

rell again advanced to the foot lights. After congratulations as to the repre sentative audience present, he intro duced Mr. Henry E. Davis, of Washington. He began by alluding to the hisses which had gone up when Mr Cleveland's name had been mentioned, and said, presumably ironically, he had not expected to hear a discordant note. He had great faith in the future, and hoped and prayed for America. If any man, said he, doesn't like Grover Cleve land, God help him. Hisses, of course followed, as the speaker expected, his manner being defiant from the first. He said he was just from Maryland. and could dodge eggs as well as hisses No one threw eggs, however, if the speaker anticipated any such thing and came here in hope of meeting such a reception. He kept referring to Mr. Cleveland, knowing the effect his name der him assistance in preparing his ballspeaker anticipated any such thing and would produce on a part of his audience and said his name would go down in history as a hero. Hisses followed this prediction. Mr. Davis said he had a right to come to Virginia. His mother first saw the light in the Old Dominion. Interruptions and confusion finally caused him to proclaim that all who did not desire to hear him could leave the hall. No one left, how ever, and the speaker proceeded. He said he had always been a democrat and hoped he would never be anything else. He finally reached a point in hi speech when it was necessary to men-tion Mr. Bryan's name. He had anticipated the result, and tremendous applause immediately followed. Order was finally restored and Mr. Davis pro-ceeded. He affirmed that Mr. Bryan was a populist, and this precipitated what had been apprehended all the evening-a decided interruption and an intermission in his speech lasting several minutes. A fish horn was blown. A Bryan democrat who had taken his stand in the orchestra challenged the statement rather ab ruptly and was taken out of the hall by one of the two officers on duty. Considerable disorder had followed the man who had been ejected return ing to the head of the steps and having it was alleged, renewed the disorder. He was pushed down the stairs by one of the gentlemen who had helped to get up the meeting. Another member of the audience got into a colloquy with a policeman and he, too, was taken out. At this juncture it was apparent that further and more serious trouble was inevitable if some decided measures were not adopted, and Mayor Thompson, who was present, endeavored and succeeded for a time, or as long as he remained, in preserving order. He arose and asked Mr. Davis to suspend his remarks for a few seconds. Mayor called attention to the fact that he and the others of the Bryan and Sewall faith present were simply questi

"I urge all lovers of the country and in the house; that the gentlemen were conducting the meeting had rented the hall as they had a right to do. of \$500 for evidence necessary to confor the purpose of giving vent to their views: hence any interruption from Bryan people would be justly regarded as discourteous. Besides, the speakers and their friends were entitled to police protection, and if it were necessary every man in the house would be summoned to aid in preserving order. voter

A number of persons, some presum-ably of the element which had been engaged in the interruptions, left hall, and Mr. Davis hall, and Mr. Davis proceeded. He remarked that the hall having been purified he would resume his remarks. He encountered no serious interruptions for some time; but eventually others entered the hall and began immediately to take issue with the speaktion.

er. The latter, however, seemed home with the order of things, and had evidently expected a hostile reception. He had replies for most of his interloca very large majority. He will carry the fol-lowing States: utors, and delivered a quid pro quo nearly every time.

The speaker continued his aggressiveness which soon emboldened many

disorderly were ejected. Interruptions Speeches by Messrs, Morgan Beach of became more frequent, and it was almost impossible to preserve order, although the policemen on duty were The Opera House was filled Saturday running to and fro in the hall nipping disorders in the bud as far as possible. The speaker became excited, and among other things said Virginia bad ever been celebrated for her chivalry and patriotism, but he saw in his ignorance. This brought forth decided protests, as might have been expected, and produced defiance on the part of both the Bryanites present and the speaker. The latter kept on with his speech amid the many o'clock brought his remarks to a close. His speech was in the main what goldbug papers and speakers have been off their masks and vote and work diurging during the canvass, and so far rectly for McKinley." Mr Campau has as known altered the opinions of no one present. It was the impression of many that Mr. Davis war disappointed in not being egged, as he alluded to this species of disapprobation many times; in fact, unlike the Roman feasts, ab ovo usque ad mala), his tirade began with eggs and closed with eggs.

THE ELECTION.

Virginia votes to-morrow for Presi dential electors and Congressmen only, and the prospect is that a very large vote will be brought out. The canvass has been one of the most heated in years, and personal feeling has entered very largely into it, especially between fearing some advantage may be taken in closing up the arrangements for the conduct of the election. The most interesting phase of the contest now is as to what part the Parker ballot law will play in the results. This is the new law enacted at the last session of the legislature as a substitute for the Walton plan. The democrats control all of the machinery under this law and their opponents think this fact gives them very considerable advantage in the battle, but a strictly fair election is

The democrats claim that they will secure the electoral vote by a majority which they estimate at from 25,000 up and expect to elect a solid Congression al delegation of ten.

THE VELLOW SLIP NO GOOD. The republicans are scattering printed memorandums to be placed in the hands of literate voters, and directing said voters to require the judges to prepare their ballots from the memorandum. The same thing was attempted in the spring election in 1895. The following, says the Northern Neck News, The following, says the Northern Neck News, is a letter from Attorney General Scott to C. Conway Baker, secretary of the electoral board of Westmoreland:

"Commonwealth of Virginia,

Attorney General's Office,
Bichmond, Va., April 30, 1895.
Mr. C. Conway Baker:
Dear Sir: Your letter of the 24th instant is
before me. The illiterate voter cannot take with him into the booth a 'memorandum' and upon it require a special constable to prepare his ticket. He must conform to the law's remirement and demand such service as it allows the constable to render, and this service must be rendered in the mode the law lays down and prescribes. This is my view and answer, Yours very truly,
"R. TAYLOR SCOTT."

Every judge who acts in the capacity of pecial constable should have his attention di ected to this opinion and govern himself acordingly.

JUDGE TO ASSIST VOTER,

Under the Walton law there was a specia onstable appointed, whose duty it was to asist illiterate or physically disabled voters to orepare their ballots. The Legislature at its ast session abolished that feature of the law Hereafter one of the Judges of election, to be lesignated by the judges themselves, must perform this duty. That part of the section of the law bearing upon this question reads

"17. The judges of election, or a majority of them, shall appoint and designate one of their number whose duty it shall be, at the

There was a proposition before the last Legislature to give the voter the right to select the judge to prepare his ballot, but it was voted down and the foregoing provision

adopted. THE STATE IS SAFE. In speaking of the result of to-morrow's election in this State, Mr. J. Taylor Ellyson, the democratic chair-man said, in Richmond, on Saturday night: "Everything is in good shape. My corres-pondence and the news that has come to me have been most encouraging. Our people have done an immense amount of work and vill do a great deal more on election Enthusiasm all through the State is unabated Our public speakers all testify that the interest was never greater, nor were the white people in the rural districts over more united than they are in this campaign. Our leaders throughout the State are not at all dismayed at the extravagant claims of the opposition We thoroughly understand that this is being done for effect, but the purpose has utterly failed. I never knew the party workers to b more enthusiastic or the rank and file of the people so certain of success as now. I believe est confidently that Virginia will give to the democratic party an overwhelming ma-jority; that her Congressmen will everywhere receive the hearty and generous support of the people; and that the electoral votes of the old Commonwealth will be cast for William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall.

TO DEMOCRATS.

The last appeal and warning to voters, together with an estimate of the Bryan vote in the electoral college, was issued by Senator Jones on behalf of the demccratic national committee in Chicago inent attorneys in Pennsylvania, died Saturday night as follows:

"The great struggle to right the wrong of 1873 has been won. The only work remaining to be done is to see | terian church in Greenburg. that the people have the opportunity to

our institutions to exert themselves as they never have before in this holy Watch the polling places, scrutinize every act at the polls, and see to it that the law shall not be violated. "This committee has offerd a reward

vict any one guilty of bribing or attempting to bribe any voter to vote or to refrain from voting; also a reward of \$500 for evidence to convict any one of Carmel Church, coercing, attempting to coerce, intimidating or attempting to intimidate any "Mr. Hearst, of New York Journal,

struggle, has offered an additional reward of \$1,000 for the same purpose. These rewards will result in the detection of any attempt to corrupt or coerce the voters and will defeat the republican conspiracy to steal the elec-

"I have received from the chairman of each of our State committees full estimates of the standing of voters in each State and am con-fident that Mr. Bryan's election is assured by

"Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigau,

in Richmond on Friday, the 13th, and the Methodist Conference assembles in Lynch-burg two days earlier.

Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Da-kota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wash-ington, West Virginia, Wyoming, with their total of 252 electron veter

total of 252 electoral votes.

"In the following States I look upon Mr.
Bryan's chances as the best: Delaware, Iowa,
Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, a total of 75 electoral votes. There are other States I regard as doubtful."

AN APPEAL TO GOLD DEMOCRATS TO

VOTE FOR BRYAN. Campaign Chairman Campau, of the Democratic National Committee, declared that he has information which justifies the assertion that the "republican national committee has formally interruptions, and about 11 instructed the Hanna Hessians, who have been supporting or pretending to support Palmer and Buckner, to throw issued the following appeal:
"Honest Palmer men will indignantly

spurn the suggestion that they vote for William McKinley We cordially in-vite all of them who do not wish to do Mark Hanna's bidding or to follow leaders who have deceived them to come with us and cast their votes for the regularly nominated candidate. Do not permit men who have deceived you as to their true position in the campaign still to influence or control your votes. You have travelled long enough with men who are disloyal to their party and have now proven disloyal to you. The candidate of the democratic party is going to win next Tuesday. Come with us and be with him in his hour of victory."

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Bishop Keane's Future. RALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—The rumor that Bishop Keane is to be made coadjuter archbishop of Baltimore, with a right to succession, is being widely circulated in Catholic circles and is believed by many. It is certain that Cardinal Gibbons has practically taken charge of the bishop's future. 'As the appointment is virtually that of a suc essor to Cardinal Gibbous it must come from Rome and the name of Bishon Keane must go to Rome through the regular channels.

Mr. Bryan's Final Tour, LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 2 .- Wm. J. Bryn began the closing day of his memor able campaign tour early this morning. The itinerary will take Mr. Bryan into the first, second, fourth and fifth congressional districts of the State, and will end late this evening at Omaha, where several speeches closing the democratic national campaign will be made by him.

Narrow Escape of Hotel Guests. MANISTEE, Mich., Nov. 2.-At an arly hour this morning fire was discovered in the Franklin House and the flames spreading rapidly cut of all communication with the street. Fifteen guests were compelled to jump from the second story in their night clothes and many were severely burned.

Shot by Friends. DEMING, N. M. Nov. 2 .- While in pursuit of border bandits who have been committing murders and robberies in southwest New Mexico, Deputy Sheriff Galloway was shot and killed by members of his own posse, who mistook him for a robber in the darkness. The robbars made their escape

A Chapter of Accidents.

DENVER Col., Nov. 2.—An unknown man un over and killed, a boy bled to death, one man fatally stabbed and another shot is the unday record in Denver. At 8 o'clock last evening an unknown man, while walking over the Laramer street viaduet, was struck y a car and cut in two, dying instantly.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mayor McClelland, of Roanoke, was run over to-day by a trolley car and fa-

A dispatch from Bombay says that a large cotton warehouse, containing ful things full of gift fitness. 30,000 bales of cotton, has been burned

Scott Linton, shot and fatally wounded William Metzler, and Belle Gray and then suicided at Georgetown, Ohio,

to-day. The trial of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of Sad Francisco, upon a charge of shop-lifting in London, has been set

down for Friday, November 6. The North Carolina populist State chairman says his poll of the State shows 177,000 republicans, 43,000 populists, and 130,000 democrats registered. Through the flashing of the battery in an

morning, terror seized the passengers, and they sprang from the car. One man was they sprang from the car. One man was killed, one fatally hurt, and four others se riously injured. Albert D. Powers, formerly manager

of the Cuban relief bureau, in Chicago, whose mysterious disappearance some weeks ago led to the belief of foul play has been located at Union City, Tenn.

The first fatal political argument of the campainn at Indianapolis occurred Daniel McCarthy, jr., was vesterday. shot and fatally wounded by James Adams, a colored porter, during a political argument.

Wm. D. Moore, one of the most promto day in Allegheny. Mr. Moore was born in Harper's Ferry, in 1824, and was for six years pastor of a Presby-

Miller and Vaughan, bankers and brokers vote as their consciences dictate, and that their votes shall be counted as day. Several well known speculators were caught for large amounts. The habilities are estimated at \$150,000. Miller is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

The political editor of the Courier Journa figures out McKinley's plurality in Kentucky at 2,000, based upon private figures of the silver democratic and republican chairmen of the cleven Congressional districts.

VIRGINIA NEWS. Rev. A. T. Lynn, of Stafford, has ac

cepted a call to the pastorate of Mt. G. W. Spivey, who was employed as

bridge builder by the Norfolk and Will be required at the time of sale. All con-Western Railroad Company, was veyancing and recording at the purchaser's drowned in South Branch, near Norwith the patriotism and liberality which folk, on Saturday, by being knocked has characterized him throughout this from the bridge by the step of a locomotive. Wm. J. Ford, the aged white man who died

win. J. Ford, the ager white han who died at his home near Glen Allen, on the 14th of October, under rather suspicious circum-stances, and whose stomach has been anal-yzed by the State chemist, was not murdered as was at first thought. Miss Bessie Helvestine, daughter of Mr.

Mr. Lewis Helvestine, of Clarke county, was married at Berryville last Wednesday to Er. Raleigh C. arter, son of Mr. W. H. Carter of that county. The Baptist General Association will meet in Richmond on Friday, the 13th, and the

MEDICINAL The

BOS BOOK BOOK Bicycle Girl Or Manwill find-

that the-LIGHTHING HOT DROPS Is their friend as an external remedy to Pains, Sprains, Cits, Scratches and Bruise and all like accidental ailments.

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By R. F. Knox, Auctioneer. SALE OF THE HOTEL FLEISCHMAN PROPERTY Nos, 300-311 CAMER

STREET,

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by John G. Stater and wife on the twenty-founday of November, A. D. 1894, and duly corded, amongst the land records of the Coporation Court of the city of Alexandra State of Virginia, in Liber No. 33, folio 30, and at the request of the beneficiary secure therein, the undersigned will sell at publication, on

SATURDAY, November 14, 1896. at 2 o'clock p. m. on the premises the follow-ing described property in the city or Alexan-dria, Virginia, to wit; Those three certain pieces of ground and premises situate, lying

pieces of ground and premises situate, lying and being in the said city of Alexandria, and described as follows:—
Beginning for the first tract at a point on the north side of Cameron street 82 feet 31, inches west of Fairfax street, and ranning thence west on Cameron street 41 feet 12, inches to Vogelgesang's line, thence north 141 feet, thence south parallel with Cameron street, 41 feet 12, inches, and thence south in a direct line 141 feet to beginning. Beginning for the second tract at a point 83 feet cinning for the second tract at a point 83 feet 5 inches west of Fairfax street and 141 feet 1 inch north of Cameron street, thence west 40 feet with line of lot above described, thence north 35 feet 6 inches, thence eart 40 fee, thence south 35 feet 3 inches. Beginning for the third tract on the west side of Fairfax street 176 feet 7 inches north of Cameron street, thence running west 83 fee inches, thence south 23 feet 6 inche thence cast 1 foot 12; inches, thence nori 19 feet, thence east 70 feet 31; inches to Fair fax street, and thence north on Fairfax stree 9 feet 6 inches to beginning. Said three tracts being the same property which was conveyed to said John G. Slater by E. S. Dungan and wife by deed dated April 22, 1890 and recorded in Book 24, page 256 Alexan-dria city records and known as "Tontine,"

said property being improved by a large brick hotel building. Term of Sale:—Cash. A deposit of \$200 Terms to be complied with in ten days from day of sale, otherwise the properly may be resold at the risk and cost of the defaulting

purchaser. JOSIAH C. STODDARD, Trustees ADDISON G. DUBOIS, Trustees, Northeast corner of 12th and G streets, N.W. Washington, O. C. nov2 td

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